09/673,871

PAGE 3, 1st PARAGRAPH

This goal is achieved using a 5-aminolevulinic acid ester (E-ALA) such as that defined in the preamble, characterized in that the concentration C of E-ALA in the solution is less than 1% and ranges from 0.01% to 0.5% ($0.01\% \leq C \leq 0.5\%$).

PAGE 4, 3rd FULL PARAGRAPH

The solution can be completed by the addition of a complementary substance to prevent the PpIX from transforming into a heme by iron complexing in the living cells. This complementary substance may be an EDTA (tetra acetate diaminoethyl), deferroxamine or desferal.

19. (NEW) A solution to be administered to a patient for at least one of diagnosis and treatment of tissue or a cell lesion by localized irradiation using a beam emitted by a source of light energy, the solution comprising an ester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (E-ALA) for generating protoporphyrin IX (PpIX) ;

wherein a concentration of the ester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (E-ALA) in the solution is less than 1% by weight.

20. (NEW) The solution according to claim 19, wherein the concentration of ester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (E-ALA) in the solution ranges between 0.01% by weight to 0.5% by weight.

21. (NEW) The solution according to claim 19, wherein the ester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (E-ALA) is a hexylester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (h-ALA).

22. (NEW) The solution according to claim 19, wherein the solution is produced by dissolving the ester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (E-ALA) in a solvent which is compatible with a human organism.

23. (NEW) The solution according to claim 22, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of sterilized water, physiological NaCl solution, a phosphate buffer solution and alcohol.

24. (NEW) The solution according to claim 22, wherein a PH of the solution is adjusted by a component to a physiological value ranging from 4.8 to 8.1.

25. (NEW) The solution according to claim 19, wherein the solution comprises a complementary substance for preventing transformation of the protoporphyrin IX (PpIX) into a heme by iron complexing in the cells.

26. (NEW) The solution according to claim 25, wherein the complementary substance is an diaminoethyl tetra acetate (EDTA).

27. (NEW) The solution according to claim 25, wherein the complementary substance is deferroxamine.

28. (NEW) The solution according to claim 25, wherein the complementary substance is desferal.

29. (NEW) The solution according to claim 19, wherein the solution is produced by dissolving the ester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (E-ALA) in a solvent which is compatible with an animal organism.

30. (NEW) The solution according to claim 29, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of sterilized water, physiological NaCl solution, a phosphate buffer solution and alcohol.

31. (NEW) The solution according to claim 29, wherein a PH of the solution is adjusted by a component to a physiological value ranging from 4.8 to 8.1.

32. (NEW) The solution according to claim 19, wherein, following administering the Solution to the patient and irradiation of the tissue or the cell lesion by the source of light energy, a fluorescence emitted by protoporphyrin IX (PpIX) generated by the ester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (E-ALA) contained in the solution is detected to facilitate diagnoses of the tissue or the cell lesion.

33. (NEW) A solution to be administered to a patient for at least one of diagnosis and treatment of tissue or a cell lesion by localized irradiation using a beam emitted by a source of light energy, the solution comprising an ester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (E-ALA) for generating protoporphyrin IX (PpIX);

wherein a concentration of the ester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (E-ALA) in the solution is less than 1% by weight, which is produced by dissolving the ester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (E-ALA) in a solvent which is compatible with a living organism;

a PH of the solution ranges from 4.8 to 8.1;

the solution has a complementary substance for preventing transformation of protoporphyrin IX (PpIX) into a heme by iron complexing in live cells, and the complementary substance is selected from the group comprising an diaminoethyl tetra acetate (EDTA), deferroxamine and desferal.

34. (NEW) The solution according to claim 33, wherein the concentration of ester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (E-ALA) in the solution ranges between 0.01% by weight to 0.5% by weight.

35. (NEW) The solution according to claim 34, wherein, following administering the solution to the patient and irradiation of the tissue or the cell lesion by the source of light energy, a fluorescence emitted by protoporphyrin IX (PpIX) generated by the ester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (E-ALA) contained in the solution is detected to facilitate diagnoses of the tissue or the cell lesion.